

Wagner Sends His Fiscal Plan to Dewey



WAGNER

By MICHAEL SINGER

Gov. Dewey yesterday received Mayor-elect Robert F. Wagner's fiscal program for New York City, which requested \$145,000,000 in new revenues for 1954 and a \$227,000,000 long-range financing plan that Wagner said constitutes a "broad revision of the past relationship and technique" in state-city fiscal dealings.

The city's program was submitted to Dewey by Jack Lutsky, legal aide of Mayor Impellitteri, who traveled to Albany by car.

The Board of Estimate on Monday, with the exception of the lone Republican member, Queens Borough President James Lundy, approved the program. Lundy, it was said, agreed with a great deal of its contents but disapproved of some of its language.

The major items in the proposal Wagner fiscal program are \$54,000,000 for salary adjustments, including \$20,000,000 for teachers; \$12,000,000 to complete the 40-hour week; \$20,000,000 for expanded school facilities and staffs; \$6,500,000 to open new hospitals and increase the ambulance service for non-city institutions; \$500,000 for a larger housing and building inspection force; and \$17,000,000 to replace current revenues from the auto use tax which Wagner wants repealed.

It was made clear at the conference with Warren Mescow, Wagner's assistant who outlined the program, that the city is relying heavily on getting \$50,000,000 more from the full realization of the 2½ percent realty tax and \$96,000,000 from state-collected taxes on business and financial institutions which would be transferred to the city.

It is becoming more and more clear that repeal of the payroll tax "permissive" legislation now granted the city depends on whether or not Wagner will be allowed to substitute a tax on business profits for the present levy on gross receipts. The Wagner substitute would provide \$20,000,000 more than the yield from gross revenue taxes.

Should Dewey refuse this request, however, there is a distinct danger that Wagner, despite the unanimous opposition such a step would evoke from the labor movement, might ask for a payroll levy to be "divided equally" between employer and worker.

-briefs-

Canada Naming Envoy to USSR

OTTAWA, Dec. 29—Canada's new ambassador to the Soviet Union will be John B. C. Watkins, now minister to Norway, official sources said today.

Arctic Cold Wave May Sweep to East

The most severe cold wave of the winter swept the great plains yesterday, riding on winds that hit 50 miles an hour at times.

Forecasters said a huge mass of Arctic air already had pushed south through Nebraska.

Grant Forks, N.D., reported 12 below early yesterday, with the mercury still falling.

Most sections of northern Minnesota and Wisconsin were warned to expect lows of 25 to 35 below zero.

The Weather Bureau said the cold wave might sweep to the east and Gulf Coasts.

Milk Price Will Drop Slightly

Milk prices will drop a half cent a quart in the New York City after the first of the year, major dairies announced yesterday.

Heavy cream will be cut one cent a half pint. Light cream will drop a half cent a half pint.

A quart of standard milk home delivered, will cost 26 cents under the new price schedule. Heavy cream will be 77 cents a pint.

Gov't Opens 1954 by Ending Rent Lids

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The Government announced today it is ending the last Federal rent controls on New Year's Eve. At that time controls will be lifted at Oak Ridge, Tenn.

Dep't Stores' 4-Week Sales Decrease 2%

Department store sales in New York City were 2 percent under those of a year previous for the four week period ended Dec. 26, the Federal Reserve Bank reported yesterday.

Jamaica Regime Attacks Unions

KINGSTON, Dec. 29—Prime Minister and ex-labor leader William Bustamante's regime yesterday ordered all private employers to boycott all labor unions or organizations associated with the Jamaica Federation of Trade Unions, headed by Ferdinand Smith of the World Federation of Trade Unions.

Mrs. Jagan to Appeal Verdict

GEORGETOWN, Br. Guiana, Dec. 29—Mrs. Janet Jagan, Chicago-born wife of this colony's deposed prime minister, announced today she will appeal a verdict and sentence of \$140 fine or three months in jail for having held an illegal political meeting. Nine others charged with her were reprimanded and released.

College Salaries Too Low, Says Survey

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29—Salaries paid to college and university professors still rank among the lowest in the professional field, the National Education Association reported today.

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Daily Worker

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Railroad Layoffs Reach New High

With the announcement yesterday of a layoff of 6,000 workers by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, unemployment in that industry rose to the highest point in years. Attributing the layoff, which affects about 11 percent of its total number of workers, to a drop in freight traffic, the B&O indicated that the layoffs may continue indefinitely.

Among those B&O workers facing an unemployed New Year are 2,000 maintenance of way men, 2,500 maintenance of equipment men and 1,500 clerical workers.

Other railroads, including some of the nation's largest, have announced that the winter layoffs will be larger than usual, and that the prospects of recall are dim.

As in the case of the B&O the sharp drop in freight shipments was given by most railroad operators as the reason for the layoffs.

Over all, according to statistics released by the Association of American Railroad, unemployment in the industry from the middle of October to the middle of November rose more than twice as much as in the same period last year. This year, during that period 26,000 workers were reported laid off as compared to 11,000 last year.

The figures for the following month were reported to be even greater.

The Pennsylvania Railroad announced that it would lay off 7,400 workers between Dec. 1 and Jan. 15 with no indication given of

when or if they would be recalled.

The New York Central announced that it had laid off 900 workers in its equipment department alone since November compared with 100 last year during the same period.

The Reading Co. one of the big East Coast coal haulers, said that its layoff would be bigger this year than last and that rehiring would depend on business conditions.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad gave layoff notices as Christmas presents to some 1,100 workers during December. The Chicago & Northwestern revealed it had cut its work force by 1,800 this year.

While the railroad workers were getting it in the neck, President Eisenhower, from his vacation hide-away at Augusta, Ga., moved to invoke Railway Labor Act provisions to prevent more than a million railroaders from striking for their contract demands.

Eisenhower yesterday announced appointment of a three-man "fact-finding" board to prevent a strike. Appointment of such a board automatically prevents the workers from striking for at least

60 days. The appointment of a commission followed a National Mediation Board report of no progress in negotiations.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 29.—President Eisenhower today ordered Government armaments agencies to spend more Federal dollars "in areas where there has been a large amount of unemployment."

Eisenhower, working from his temporary White House offices at the Augusta National Golf Club, sent a memorandum to this effect to the Defense Department, the Atomic Energy Commission and the General Services Administration.

Earlier today, the President set up a special emergency board in an effort to stave off a threatened strike of more than 1,000,000 non-operating employees against the nation's railroads.

In his memorandum on spending Eisenhower backed a plan of Arthur S. Flemming, director of the Office of Defense Mobilization, to speed up the tax write-off for plants in unemployment areas working on contracts.

The memo said Flemming recently "issued a manpower policy (Continued on Page 6)

Wagner to Name Transit Fact-Finding Commission

By ELIHU S. HICKS

Mayor-elect Robert F. Wagner Jr., announced yesterday, after an hour-and-a-half meeting with leaders of the CIO Transport Workers Union and the N. Y. C. Transit Authority, that a year-end transit strike had been averted, with both sides agreeing to

submit their dispute to a fact-finding body.

The meeting, held at the Manhattan Borough President's office in the Municipal Building, was called to discuss Wagner's fact-finding proposal, which had been accepted from the start by the union.

Wagner said that he had been invested with sole responsibility for appointment of a three-member board to conduct public hearings and submit recommendations.

The fact-finders, Wagner said, would begin hearings "about Jan. 11" and would have 30 days in which to submit findings.

Wagner's original proposal called for any settlement to be made retroactive to Jan. 1, the date

of the expiration of the present "memorandum of agreement" between the TWU and the Authority. The Authority balked at this, however, claiming that if a fare increase was found to be necessary to meet the workers' demands, the fare increase could not be retroactive. Yesterday's meeting decided to leave the question of retroactivity up to the fact-finders.

No indication was given as to who the fact-finders might be, but Wagner said the appointments would be made public "as soon as possible," probably well before Jan. 11.

Before the board will be the 15-point wage-condition demand made by the TWU which is esti-

mated by the union to amount to about 50 million dollars. Key demands are a 25c hourly wage increase and system-wide jurisdiction for the union.

The board will also be called (Continued on Page 6)

7 College Editors Arrive in Moscow

MOSCOW, Dec. 29.—Seven American college newspaper editors arrived late yesterday by plane from Helsinki, Finland. The editors, led by David Barney of Reed College, Portland, Ore., who speaks Russian, and Richard Ward of the University of Chicago, who lives at New Rochelle, N. Y., plan to stay in the USSR three weeks, traveling outside Moscow most of the time.

They said they wanted to observe the life of Soviet students and young people along with the general population, and attend ballets, operas and theaters.

Other members of the party are Craig Lovitt and William Ives of Knox College, Richard Elden and Greg Shuker of Northwestern University and Dean Schoelkopf of the University of Minnesota.

A Gift in Memory of Former Councilman Peter V. Cacchione

The drive to fulfill our annual fund drive moved only a little more than \$100 up the hill yesterday. There's about \$1,500 still to go. . . . It may be that some readers are holding on to a few dollars in the hope of giving in a larger lump sum . . . if that is the case we can still complete the drive by New Year's but we'll have to hurry.

One of the best gifts received yesterday was \$10 "In memory of Peter V. Cacchione" from a veteran of World War I. . . . another \$3 came from Jersey longshoremen, who remind us this is their

third contribution. They add to that the pledge that they "will do a better job of circulation of our press." . . . Then there was a \$5 contribution from a "small group in Elmont" in honor of Ted Tinsley. "Would like to read more of him," the note said.

Still another \$2 came from one of our steady readers, H. G. in Cotekill, N. Y.

The largest single contribution of the day was \$25 from "Feher" in Miami, Fla. . . . another \$3 from "Sotes" of Chicago (Continued on Page 6)

Newsguild Renews Fight on Witchhunt Firing in Albany

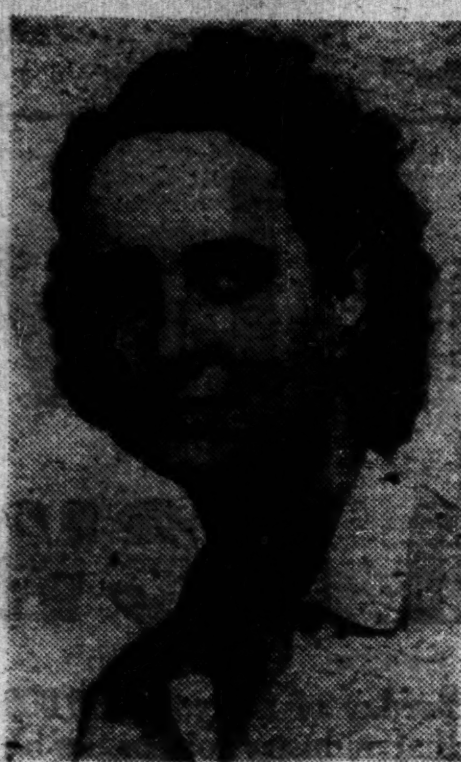
The CIO American Newspaper Guild has renewed and strengthened its support for the fight to reinstate reporter Janet Scott, fired from the Albany Knickerbocker News after she refused to answer questions at a House unAmerican activities committee probe last July.

Miss Scott, who had been on the paper 27 years, was fired for "gross misconduct." In refusing to answer committee questions about her political and union affiliations, she invoked the protection of the first, fifth and sixth amendments.

Answering a request for guidance from the Tri-City Guild, of which Miss Scott is a charter member, ANG executive vice-president Ralph B. Novak, recommended that the local fight for reinstatement in order to protect the Guild contract. Novak's recommendation was renewed after a referee for the State Division of Placement & Unemployment Insurance ruled that the reporter's behavior constituted "misconduct" within the meaning of the unemployment compensation law.

The referee held that Miss Scott would have to wait seven weeks for her jobless benefits instead of becoming eligible immediately upon dismissal.

The referee's decision in Scott's



JANET SCOTT

case is viewed here as a serious matter," Novak wrote to the local. "We think the reasoning employed by the referee in holding the refusal to testify to be 'misconduct' in connection with her employment can be applied to many non-political situations, and if followed can endanger job security and, in many instances, severance pay."

Novak also advised the local to take a firmer position in Miss

Scott's defense. "I am still of the opinion (after conferring with ANG counsel Irving Leuchter) that Scott's discharge was not for just cause, and hence in violation of the contract," he wrote, "and the basic recommendation is still that the local seek reinstatement."

"As I said in my letter of Sept. 18, 'for the Tri-City Guild to take a position that Scott's activities outside her duties as an employee of the paper constitute proper grounds for discharge would endanger the fabric of our contract with the paper.'"

"To take the position that Scott's refusal to testify constitutes ground for discharge, but does not constitute 'gross misconduct,' seems to us a somewhat inadequate position. In the first place, to arbitrate that question is to arbitrate only the right to two weeks notice under your contract, and will not serve to protect your members from dismissal as a consequence of activity disconnected with the employment."

"In the second place, once the propriety of the dismissal is conceded, it is conceded that the refusal to testify is 'misconduct' of some sort; otherwise, why would the Guild not seek reinstatement?"

Novak's statement on the case was reported in a page one story in the union's official publication.

Gov't Will Try New Frameup of Harry Bridges



BRIDGES

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29—A new attempt to frame up Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshore and Warehousemen's Union, was disclosed today. Deputy U. S. Attorney General Warren Olney III announced that a "civil action" to deprive Bridges of his citizenship and to deport him may be started in 30 days.

Sklar Denied Medical Care On Ellis Island

The Justice Department is refusing proper medical care to Boris Sklar, held without bail on Ellis Island since Sept. 21, 1953, in Walter-McCarran Law deportation proceedings, the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born charged yesterday.

Sklar, an editorial staff member of Ruskys Golos Russian-American newspaper, suffers with a severe gall bladder condition, but he has been denied permission to be examined by his own doctor.

The committee urges that demands for adequate medical care for Sklar be sent to the Attorney General, Justice Department, Washington.

Sentence Three Victims of Ohio Un-Americans

CINCINNATI, Dec. 29.—The first ones to be convicted of contempt for refusing to answer witchhunt questions by the Ohio Un-American Activities Commission were sentenced here yesterday. Criminal Court Judge George E. Kearns fined them \$500 and sentenced them to 10 days in jail.

The three are Talmadge Raley, 42, Sidney, Ohio, an official of the United Electrical Workers Union, and Joseph Stern, 43, and Emmett C. Brown, 28, both of Cincinnati.

Oregon AFL Leader Calls Jobs '54 Issue

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 29.—(FP)—Unemployment, not communism, will be the major issue in the 1954 political campaign, Bill Way, newly elected president of the Portland Central Labor Council, told the Willamette Democratic Society here.

Way said he knew what he was talking about because 500 members of his union had been laid off in the past four weeks. Way is business agent of Local 72, Intl. Bro. of Boilermakers and former head of the Multnomah County Democratic Society.

"Some Republicans recently said we can go for 20 years on communism and corruption," Way

said. "That won't work for men who have been laid off."

"The next issue will be unemployment, and the Republicans have made the issue."

Way predicted the unions will change their strategy in 1954. "For too long," he said, "we've been working too hard on electing a President and neglecting those who go to the legislature."

The mere fact that a candidate is a Democrat will not be enough for labor in the future, he told the meeting, adding, "We are going to follow the policy of Samuel Gompers and elect our friends and defeat our enemies."

-briefs-

One Canada Gold Mine Strike Ends

TIMMINS, Ont., Dec. 29—Miners at the Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mine today ended a 14-week strike as the company and union signed a new 18-month agreement for a five-cent hourly wage increase.

A Government fact-finding committee will study the gold mining industry, and wages will be reviewed in the event of a change in the price of gold or discontinuance of the Federal subsidy.

The union planned now to press for settlement talks at seven other strike-bound mines.

AFL Teachers Map Bill of Rights

CHICAGO, Dec. 29—On official of the AFL American Federation of Teachers said today that a "bill of rights" for U. S. schoolteachers might be patterned after a similar international declaration.

Irving R. Kuenzli, of Chicago, AFL secretary-treasurer, submitted to the union executive council a copy of the teacher's rights declaration adopted by the International Federation of Free Teachers Unions of which he is president.

Kuenzli said he offered the document to the AFL council, now meeting here, for whatever help it might be in formulating a similar declaration of American teachers.

The AFT convention in Peoria, Ill., last summer specifically charged the council with the task of attempting to set up such a bill of rights.

Harvard Endowment Fund Increases 50%

BOSTON, Dec. 29—Harvard University's endowment fund has increased to 50 percent in the past five years to \$308,000,000, it was announced tonight.

The annual report by the Putnam Management Co. said the market value of the funds has increased by \$104,000,000.

Musicians in Mexico Border Clubs to Strike

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 29.—Nearly 1,500 musicians threatened this week to strike against border nightclubs catering to U. S. tourists.

The Mexican Musicians Union said members in the states of Baja California, Sonora, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas will stop work in February to press demands for higher wages.

"Musicians employed in night clubs, theaters and other recreation establishments get 25 pesos (\$2.90 U.S.) a day for nine hours work," a spokesman said. "And with 25 pesos you can't even buy a decent meal."

The union official added, "Life along the border is very expensive due to the dollar influence."

Sonora musicians staged a two-hour stoppage in their state's border towns yesterday "as an example."

German Calendars Honor Rosenbergs

BERLIN, Dec. 29.—Calendars for 1954 in East Germany include June 19, the date of the execution of Julius and Ethel Rosenbergs, among the days to commemorate.

More Soviet Gold Reaches London

LONDON, Dec. 29—Forty more tons of Soviet gold arrived here in the past week, bringing the total value of gold imports for the week's period to \$46,000,000.

You be the Judge! Come and preside at the trial of Joe McCarthy, Jan. 6, at St. Nicholas Arena.

Business Men Back UE Against Plant Removal

ESSINGTON, Pa., Dec. 29 (FP)—A union campaign against the removal of 2,000 jobs from the Westinghouse Electric Corp. plant here to Kansas City has won the support of local businessmen.

After meeting with a delegation from Local 107, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, the Chester Businessmen's Association, sent wires to Pennsylvania's two U. S. senators saying they "view with considerable misgivings the plans" to shift the aviation gas turbine division to the midwest. Similar wires were sent to Defense Secretary Charles E. Wilson and Navy Secretary Dan Kimball.

A protest against the move also came from the Upper Darby board of commissioners and the union said other meetings have been arranged with business and political leaders in the area.

A Local 107 statement said the reasons for the plant shift are clear: "Cheap labor through lower wages and a free \$25 million gift to Westinghouse of the taxpayers' money for moving."

In Surbury, Pa., the UE was also fighting the effects of a cut-back at the Westinghouse television and radio plant. Twelve hundred of the plant's 2,000 employees were laid off Dec. 4. Much of the work normally done there has been transferred to a new plant built at Metuchen, N. J., with taxpayers' funds under the federal government's rapid amortization plan.

They've got the facts—on Joe McCarthy! Come hear the people's verdict at The Trial of Joe McCarthy, Wed., Jan. 6, at St. Nicholas Arena.

What had originally exploded as a big scandal implicating high Republican party officials in race-way corruption and collusion with certain racketeer labor officials, has become mainly an investigation of union practices.

The grand jury had been looking into the Roosevelt Raceway part of the scandal. It came up with an indictment of 10 AFL officials, including William C. DeKoning, Sr., racketeer and "czar" of AFL affairs in Nassau County; his son and nephew and several others involved in kickbacks.

But not a single employer or implicated Republican politician has been touched. The presentment handed up calls for:

- State supervision of union elections.
- An investigation by the state of any grievances persons may file against a union, and a decision upon them.
- State "regulation" of union welfare and insurance funds, union strike funds and such other funds as a local union may have.
- Annual financial statements of union to be filed with the State Insurance and Labor departments.
- No license to bars within 200 feet of a union headquarters.
- A ban of the closed shop for raceways.

This is the first grand jury to report on its part in the scandal now being investigated by the Moreland Commission.

Conveniently forgotten were the many Republican bigwigs who were disclosed to be major stockholders in the Roosevelt and other raceways, among them J. Russell Sprague, Republican boss of Nassau County, who resigned under fire as GOP national committee-man. Many of these Republican leaders, like former Lieutenant Governor Arthur Wicks, had visited racketeer Joe Fay in Sing Sing.

Petitions Seek Lehman-Celler Bill Hearings

A petition calling upon Congress to hold public hearings on the Lehman-Celler bill is being circulated by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, it was announced yesterday.

The Lehman-Celler bill introduced by 32 members of the Senate and House last August, would repeal the Walter-McCarran Law under which more than 345 persons are facing denaturalization or deportation for allegedly holding unpopular beliefs.

Petitions may be obtained from the committee, 23 West 20th St., New York 10.

A New York Conference to Repeal the Walter-McCarran Law and for Defense of Its Victims will be held in New York Feb. 27, it was announced yesterday.

The conference, will conclude with a banquet.

Rhee Again Shrieks For a World War III

Daily Worker Foreign Department

Syngman Rhee yesterday demanded the United Nations break off negotiations with the Koreans and Chinese and re-open the Korean war. He also called for World War III, urging his allies to "rise" and fight with him "the last great battle to annihilate" the Communists everywhere.

At the same time, Rhee vowed his armed forces would "come to the rescue" of the North Koreans "just as soon as we possibly can." Rhee has threatened frequently in the past to "march to the Yalu" if Korea is not unified by Jan. 27, end of the 90-day period of "grace" he agreed to observe.

Rhee told the North Koreans in a New Year's broadcast:

"We pledge to you that we shall do all within our power to implement the hope with the physical action that is required to sever Communist chains everywhere."

He expressed regret that his forces had not struck sooner, saying that they would have "if we had been able to follow the dictates of our minds and hearts."

The aged fascist also predicted new intervention against China, declaring that "very soon" the Chinese people "will rise with their government in Formosa to start the battle against enslavement."

Chiang Kai-shek, in his Christmas Day message, had called 1954 "the year of decision," and had promised to "free" the half-billion Chinese on the mainland then. Rhee recently visited Formosa to coordinate plans for implementing the Eisenhower-Dulles program of "fighting Asians with Asians."

Rhee's statement was followed by a bitter attack on India by his foreign minister Pyun Yung Tae, who denounced India's siding with Czechoslovakia and Poland in the majority report of the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission. The report had declared 22,000 prisoners of war in UN camps had been forcibly deprived of the right to make a free choice and blamed the breakdown in repatriation sessions on the UN Command. It charged that Rhee and Chiang agents in the POW camp had used force to terrorize the POWs.

The UN Command plans to hand the 22,000 POWs over to Rhee and Chiang on Jan. 23, despite North Korean and Chinese protests and requests for resumption of explanation sessions.

Rhee's intransigence concern-

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RIIEE

Agree on Jan. 25 For Big 4 Meet

Daily Worker Foreign Department

Representatives of the Big Four Powers are scheduled to meet in Berlin in the next 10 days to plan for the foreign ministers' meeting, expected to be held Jan. 25.

Agreement on the Jan. 25 date was seen as U. S. State Department spokesmen announced a reply to the Soviet proposal would be delivered soon. Both the British and French have accepted the Soviet proposal for a Jan. 25 meeting made last Saturday.

The conference will weigh the problems of Germany and Austria, as well as other questions relating to world peace.

The French are expected to select a new government after President Rene Coty is installed Jan. 17. Had the Big Four meeting been held Jan. 4, as proposed by the U. S., only a caretaker French government would have been in office, without power to make decisions.

U. S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles told his press conference yesterday that although the Soviet date would be accepted, it was disappointing. He declared also that the U. S. wants to start discussion of Eisenhower's atomic power proposal before the Big Four meeting.

Soviets Announce Economic Goals Of 1953 Achieved

Daily Worker Foreign Department

Economic goals planned for 1953 have been fully achieved throughout the Soviet Union, Pravda said yesterday. The newspaper announced production victories in several key sectors of industry.

Pravda said the Soviet Union produced more than 38,000,000 tons of steel, 320,000,000 tons of coal, 52,000,000 tons of oil, and 133,000,000,000 kilowatt-hours of electricity during the year.

A Pravda editorial said industrial production generally averages two-and-a-half times 1940 levels, while chemical production, "according to plan," is three times as high as 13 years ago, and machinery and equipment production stands at 380 percent of the 1940 figure.

Soviet consumer goods production this year is 32 percent over 1940, the newspaper said, while the price reduction ordered dur-

ing the year saved the people almost 53,000,000,000 rubles (nominally worth \$13,250,000,000).

Twenty-two percent more food was sold to the Soviet people this year than last, Pravda said.

In addition, the editorial said, the government spent 70,000,000,000 rubles (officially \$17,500,000,000) during 1953 on a farm development program scheduled to produce a sizeable increase in agricultural output two to three years from now.

Pravda said 150,000 15-HP tractors, 42,000 combines and "more than 2,000,000 units" of other equipment were shipped to Soviet farms during the year.

ILA Hits Plan for Individual Interviews of 4,397 Voters

Patrick J. Connolly, executive vice-president of the International Longshoremen's Association, yesterday warned that the National Labor Relations Board will be "drawing the port of New York into turmoil" if it follows a proposed plan to interview personally each of 4,397 workers whose ballots were challenged in last week's voting.

Connolly made the charge at the offices of the New York Shipping Association, 80 Broad St., where the NLRB is checking the challenged ballots.

Benjamin Naumoff, NLRB official in charge of the count, announced that the NLRB would make known Thursday its final count of valid and invalid ballots. But he added that both sides will have 72 hours in which to decide if they plan to dispute the count. The report will then be submitted to Washington.

The AFL, challenger of almost all the 4,397 ballots held in dispute, is demanding that each individual voter be interviewed.

With the possibility strong that the NLRB may take this slow procedure and Naumoff, "How can we keep order in this port under these conditions. If you are going to interview more than 4,000 people it will kill the whole thing. We want this thing resolved whether in their favor or ours."

The breakdown announced by Naumoff showed 2,452 ballots are disputed, because the names of longshoremen as having worked

700 or more hours a year were not on the list submitted by the shipping companies.

Another 1,139 were longshoremen of New Jersey who voted in New York or Brooklyn, as they were allowed to do, but they were challenged on the theory that there may be repeaters among them. Voters with improper identification numbered 645. Alleged supervisors, not qualified, numbered 158, and 23 challenges were on miscellaneous grounds.

(Continued on Page 6)

Promise U.S. Probe of Sheriff Who Killed Negro Prisoner

GROVE HILL, Ala., Dec. 29.—U. S. Attorney Percy Fountain today said he was "very much interested" in the fatal shooting of a Negro prisoner who had testified in a federal liquor case and would order an investigation of the killing.

The slain man, Moses Jones was shot and killed in a jail cell here by Clarke County Sheriff Jenkins A. Hill against whom Jones had testified last September in a Federal court. Hill's alibi was that Jones "jumped" him as he was removing his handcuffs. It was unexplained why Jones and Hill were the only two persons in the cell, although three deputies had earlier arrested Jones in Messemmer, 175 miles away, on an old charge.

Meanwhile, Circuit Solicitor (District Attorney) Edward P. Turner said last night that he had been asked by Hill to investigate. Turner said the Clarke County

grand jury would probe the shooting next spring. However, Sheriff Hill would have close connections with members of the grand jury.

It was revealed today that friends of Jones in Bessemer had offered to pay Jones' fine of \$150 rather than risk his being killed in Grove Hill, but Clarke County officials refused to accept the payment, insisting that Jones be returned to Grove Hill.

It was also reported from Birmingham that leaders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People had conferred with U. S. Attorney Percy Fountain asking a speedy investigation and action in the case.

Hill was freed because of a jury disagreement in the Federal liquor case in which Jones had testified to paying him \$2 a gallon for "protection."

Magsaysay Taking Office In Philippines

MANILA, Dec. 29.—Ramon Magsaysay, U. S.-backed victor in the Philippine elections, takes over from Elpidio Quirino as president tomorrow.

In a statement to the press, Magsaysay declared:

"We shall reform the land tenure system to enlarge the land-owning class and provide tenants with a just share of the fruits of their labor. We shall construct irrigation systems and encourage the use of fertilizer to boost production. Easy and accessible credit will be made available to our farmers."

"We are laying plans for the construction of new and improvement of old barrio (rural villages) roads and the installation of artesian wells for safe drinking water in every community. We intend to put up immediately a factory to manufacture prefabricated school houses."

"It will be essential that the government be completely purged of graft and corruption so that funds, services and supplies for barrio projects are not diverted to private uses."

"We shall need continued assistance from the U. S. foreign operations administration program in my country."

Magsaysay became the favorite of powerful interests in the U.S. following his campaign against the Hukbalahap, Philippine National Liberation Army. He is an ex-policeman who became Quirino's minister of national defense.

Hukbalahap spokesmen described him as a dangerous demagogue ready to deliver up the rest of his country's resources to Wall Street imperialism.

Bank Stickup Foiled

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Dec. 29.—Harry Menstead, 45, was arrested today during an attempted bank holdup which failed to come off because he advertised his plans and then was punctual in carrying them out.

Police said Menstead walked into the Greenville branch of the Trust Co. of New Jersey at 1:15 p.m. and handed savings teller Mrs. Julia Costello a note.

"This is a stickup," it read. "Don't ring any bells or warnings."

Put all your 10s and 20s together in a bag and hand them over."

At the same time, he held his hand in his pocket as if he had a gun, though he had none.

Mrs. Costello ducked to the floor. Police, tipped off beforehand, swarmed around Menstead from hidden positions in the bank.

Police Capt. Joseph Smith said later that he had received a call from a man in a tavern who said he overheard someone talking about a bank stickup at 1:15 p.m.

Police Chief in Jersey Town Under Fire for Torturing Kids

MANVILLE, N. J., Dec. 29.—Angry parents today demanded the ouster of the Manville police chief for subjecting their children to tortures "no grown man would tolerate."

The veteran police chief, John Jasinski, defended his actions against certain "cocky young kids," but denied that his officers ever laid a hand on a juvenile suspect.

The parents accused Jasinski of "torture by intimidation." They said at least four boys, arrested as suspected vandals, were forced to kneel in a corner of the police station with their hands over their heads for more than an hour and

threatened with acid treatments and burns.

George Margolis, Newark lawyer retained by the parents of one boy to bring assault charges against Jasinski, said one youth was forced to report to police headquarters every day after school for two weeks and spend 30 minutes standing in one spot with his hands over his head.

Margolis, who demanded the police chief's suspension at a city council meeting last night, said some youths were told they would have to kneel on sand and corn kernels and others were threatened with jail overnight if they did not

confess to some "minor infraction of the law."

"Police threatened to put acid on their arms or burn holes on them with powder or put them in jail overnight just to get a confession of window-breaking or some other minor thing," Margolis said.

George Feno, Sr., who brought the torture charges against Jasinski, said his 13-year-old son was arrested Nov. 25 for failing to have lights on his bicycle at night. Feno said the police also accused the boy of breaking windows, and forced him to undergo an ordeal "no grown man would tolerate."

Feno said his son was hysterical

when released, and required medical attention by Dr. Anthony Case the following day.

Jasinski denied that any of the juveniles were made to stand rigidly for more than 15 minutes at a stretch. He claimed the discipline was "educational."

He said that since the "outbreak of vandalism" last month the Manville City Council has passed an ordinance which makes punishment by parents for minor infractions mandatory.

However, Manville Police Commissioner Henry Petrone did not approve of Jasinski's tactics. After Feno and Margolis appeared be-

fore the Council last night, Petrone ordered the chief to stop all forms of threats and punishments on minors.

Margolis said Jasinski should "join the Department of Education if he wants to educate the kids."

Feno said he complained strongly to Jasinski after his son was "mistreated," but that the chief threatened him with the same kind of punishment if he did not stay out of police matters.

Margolis said he would lodge assault and battery charges against Jasinski, Patrolman Richard Delesky and Lieut. Joseph P. Dudash.

World of Labor

by George Morris



Why Maritime Labor Needs Unity Today

ACCORDING to the Pilot, official paper of the National Maritime Union, a number of CIO and AFL maritime unions are scheduled to hold a conference in Washington Jan. 18 to discuss common action on some problems affecting them. The agenda indicates that the big worry is the slump in shipping. The unions hope to influence some measures that would increase American shipping, like enforcement of the rule that at least half of Federal shipping must be in U. S. bottoms, more ship construction and government subsidies for shipping companies.

There is no indication, however, that the conference will either take up seriously the problem of trade expansion, which basically means more trade with the Socialist third of the world, or the threat to the maritime unions that seems to be shaping in the National Labor Relations Board or in other Administration quarters. If these two problems were the concern of the conference, the two largest maritime unions, the longshoremen on both coasts, would have also been invited.

The West Coast longshoremen have initiated a renewed drive for trade with China. If China were reopened to trade with the U. S. more of the difficulties of U. S. seamen and waterside workers would be solved than through the 50-50 rule or any of the other proposals scheduled for discussion in the Washington parley. And I am not minimizing the latter.

BUT IT IS the threat from the NLRB and Washington that I want particularly to discuss here. An ominous hint of what may soon flare into a big issue is the report that about a score of seamen who claim they have suffered discrimination in the NMU's hiring hall lodged their complaint with the NLRB. They are acting, of course, under the Taft-Hartley law and will claim that they are deprived of a right to jobs under the practice that gives seniority preference to union men.

But whatever the basis for their claim, there is a strong possibility that the entire issue of the union hiring hall that had been decided by a compromise a couple of years ago, will be reopened.

I know, of course, that the NMU's attorneys are positive that they can marshal the same good arguments today that they

offered last time. But the NLRB ain't what she used to be.

LOOK at the stuff that has had been coming out of the NLRB in recent weeks! The Taft-Hartley law is being amended to suit even the worst labor-hating shipowner. Hardly a week passes that doesn't bring another reversal of past NLRB rules.

It isn't far-fetched to expect a declaration from the NLRB that a union hiring hall is a violation of the T-H ban on the closed shop. It can be done in the case of the above-mentioned complaining seamen, or in some other case inspired by shipowners. What would be the conclusion? A government-sponsored hiring hall patterned after the bi-state fink-hall for New York and New Jersey longshoremen conceived by Governor Dewey.

Joe Curran himself saw the threat when the hiring system was established for the longshoremen in the port of New York and he denounced it. It doesn't take much of a bridge to span the space between the already functioning government hiring halls for longshoremen and a hiring system for seamen who work on the same vessels.

The McCarthyites, too, seem interested. Rep. Velde when in San Francisco for witchhunt

hearings there, told an audience of businessmen that the Dewey-type fink hall ought to be established on the West Coast. An NLRB ruling—which the shipowners want, of course, can scrap every maritime hiring hall on every U. S. waterfront.

UNFORTUNATELY, too many people in the maritime field hate to have their dreamworld disturbed. They act as though nothing happened in the country's political situation, or in the state of its economy that is responsible for joblessness in the ports.

They still red bait as usual. And they don't seem to be worried much over anything, preferring the lightning to strike before they see a danger.

How many decisions does the NLRB have to hand down before its intentions become clear to these leaders? How long will the unions offer themselves as sitting ducks before they take some serious steps for two-coast industry-wide unity to meet an emergency?



VELDE

Auto Locals Weigh Action to Back Conference on Layoffs

By PHIL SCHATZ
DETROIT.

MICHIGAN reached its lowest point of employment for 1953 in November, and the number of unemployed workers has risen to well over 140,000. The degree of unemployment varies from one auto corporation to another, but layoffs are taking their toll among workers in all auto plants, including General Motors, Ford and Chrysler. Auto workers are worried about another "depression."

The program adopted by the national CIO United Auto Workers Conference on Full Employment in peace time, held Dec. 6 and 7, contains many positive points. Among them may be listed demands for increased unemployment compensation, a comprehensive public works program, a tax program based upon ability to pay, FEPC legislation, a moratorium on all debts of unemployed workers and a program to meet the critical economic needs of the farmers, the Negro people, the women, the youth, professional people and small business men.

All UAW locals are now discussing the program. These discussions can be most fruitful if each local union adopts a program of action, a program of struggle. Such local programs would be the most effective means of contributing to the success of the State-wide conference scheduled to follow the national gathering. There is no doubt that the UAW membership will respond enthusiastically to such a fighting program of action.

THE BIG BUSINESS auto corporations and their reaction-

ary spokesmen will resist these demands with all the power at their command. Only a few days after the national UAW conference, the Detroit "Free Press" attacked the UAW program as "demagogic." To the auto corporations, any desire on the part of workers for job and economic security is mere "demagoguery." What a revealing commentary on the nature of Capitalism and its leading spokesmen!

The most effective answer to the "Free Press" and the auto corporations for which it speaks, is to rally the UAW membership behind this program as the only guarantee of winning it.

At the same time it is becoming clear that while the UAW program is a step forward, it is very far from adequate in dealing with the present situation. For example, Mike Kasper, president of the Dearborn Engine Plant, writing in "Ford Facts" of Dec. 19, states:

"I have read the resolution adopted at the Unemployment Conference in Washington. I do not think that it goes far enough to secure or assure employment for those that deserve employment. But nevertheless it is a step forward."

A COMPARISON of the UAW Conference program with the program unanimously adopted by the General Council of Local 600, indicates some fundamental differences. Among these can be noted the following:

1-The UAW Conference Resolution doesn't advance any program of action to meet automation and the related problem of speedup.

2-The Conference Resolution omits any reference to the criti-

PEACE NOTEBOOK:

Paper Lauds Steel Mogul Weir's Plea

STILL ANOTHER APPEAL by Ernest T. Weir, Republican steel magnate, for honest negotiations with the Soviet Union, has found a sympathetic echo in the Los Angeles Daily News (Democratic paper).

Weir, chairman of the National Steel Corp. and hardly a friend of socialism, reaffirmed in Harpers Magazine his common sense views on saving the world from a destructive atom war. An editorial in the L.A. paper quoted salient points from Weir's article, and observed:

"It is . . . all the more interesting to find such an orthodox capitalist among those who believe that the United States should enter negotiations with Russia to settle problems in which compromise is possible." The News adds that "there is no better array of arguments for negotiation than is contained in the Weir article, since it takes account of the European point of view and answers many American objections." The News then quoted the following sections:

'A Spirit of Give and Take . . .'

NEGOTIATION MEANS compromise and Europe is in the mood for compromise. Negotiation definitely does not mean 'appeasement.' There are fundamental issues which the Western world will not compromise under any circumstances. Similarly, on the other side, it must be expected that there are certain issues which Russia will not compromise.

"In between these there are many issues on which both sides may find it better to agree than to disagree. The opportunity for peace—and Europeans consider it a definite opportunity, not a mere hope—will come from exploring this area of possible agreement. They believe that the way to start is to start; that the Western world should take the initiative; and that the time to do it is now.

"In my opinion our only constructive course is to accede to this desire of Europe's. We simply cannot 'go it alone,' and I consider it ridiculous for anyone to assert that we can.

"An affirmative response to Europe means that we must do our part to negotiate with Russia. We must enter a meeting with Russia with no advance commitments made or given but with open minds and a spirit of give and take, prepared to negotiate a peace on a fair and honorable basis.

"To those who would man the land, sea and air fronts, to the civilians who would be slaughtered, to the cities that would be smashed to rubble, to the civilization that would be destroyed, we owe a simple obligation—to see now while there is still time that we do not lose by default the opportunity for peace."



REUTHER

all UAW locals. This would be in the best tradition of democratic trade unionism. But such debate can be beneficial only if it is based on an all-out fight for the specific demands in the UAW program which are supported by the entire union.

The welfare of auto workers demands that all unionists—Right, center and left, irrespective of political and ideological differences—develop an all-out fighting unity behind a Program of Action, to win the UAW demands for full employment in peace time.

This can be done at the projected state conferences, which can be action parleys.

In the course of such a fight the UAW membership will become convinced of the need to reject the war program of Big Business, together with its accompanying McCarthyite red-baiting.

Canada Cold

WINNIPEG, Canada, Dec. 29—Temperatures of 25 degrees below zero were reported here today.

Blizzard conditions prevailed in several parts of Saskatchewan and Alberta, in Canada's coldest day this winter.

Coldest spot in the west last night was Churchill, 600 miles north of here, where the mercury plummeted to 45 below.

Daily Worker

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THE 'ORTHODOX' RECESSION

THE NEW YORK TIMES almost joyously brings us the tidings that we will have an "orthodox recession" in 1954. That was the almost unanimous forecast of U. S. top economists gathered in Washington.

That should make us rest more easily. Until now we have been disturbed by the horrible thought that the economic decline—which is already under way, in case some of the economists don't know—may not be quite "orthodox."

We are assured by the economists, however, that we are experiencing something quite "normal," just a "necessary adjustment" that may bring a decline of only five to 10 percent in production and cause a mere handful of some 3,000,000 more workers to become jobless.

These economists talk as if capitalist economy is controlled by a precision-gauged valve and can be turned on and off or regulated for any desired level. This, of course, is nonsense. When the great crash of 1929 exploded, the soothsayers of capitalism also assured us that everything was "normal" and would soon give way to a prosperity that was already "around the corner."

The only thing normal under capitalism is its chaos—its planlessness, the absence of any real controls, the inability of even its topmost men to know where they are going. But it takes no expert to realize that if we have that predicted 10 percent "adjustment"—and that much is most certainly indicated—then surely as many production jobs, and those who indirectly depend upon them, will be affected. Surely that means some 6,000,000 jobs, not to speak of so many on short weeks.

This may be "normal" to employers who on the basis of the tax table stand to lose little in profits. This may be "normal" to those who feel a "little" unemployment will make strikebreaking and the Taft-Hartley Law go farther. But it isn't "normal" or "orthodox" to the workers.

The economists who say everything is "orthodox" imply, of course, that no "unorthodox" methods are needed to "disturb" the "normal" workings of capitalism. But the labor movement, despite the capitalist-line thinking among its leaders, has gone on record in all its conventions for far-reaching "anti-depression" measures to meet the threat.

Labor calls for a comprehensive program to fill the long-delayed needs of the people and to raise consumer power: higher wages, shorter hours, expanded social security, increased jobless insurance, expansion of housing, hospital, school, road, public power and like construction; expansion of education, a health program and the wiping out of discrimination bars that keep sections of the people at particularly low levels.

These programs must be taken out of the files, spelled out in concrete terms and made a fighting program for labor. President Eisenhower, now drafting his message to Congress, and all legislators, state and municipal public officials, should hear from the unions and be told emphatically that the low-income people will not shoulder the burdens of an "orthodox" or any other kind of crisis.

'FREE WORLD' REALITIES

HAVING RESORTED to gunboats, marines and martial law to depose a constitutionally elected legislature, British imperialism has followed this up by handpicking a new executive council and legislative council for its South American colony of Guiana.

This is of a piece with the atrocities committed by British "security forces" in Kenya and Malaya; with the recent deposition of Mutesa II, the Cambridge-trained King of Buganda.

In the light of these realities of British colonial rule, it becomes more nauseating every time some Washington politician harangues the country about the alleged "free world."

And this is happening more and more frequently these days, as politician after politician—Richard Nixon, Harold Stassen, John Foster Dulles—tries to peddle the realities of imperialist plunder and murder as "government by consent of the governed," "democracy," "individual liberty," etc.

Meanwhile Washington's plans for the forthcoming Caracas conference of American governments include the attempt to subvert the governments of Guatemala and other countries.

A protest against Britain's treatment of the Guianese is therefore a warning to Washington, too, to keep hands off the democratic governments of the Latin American people.

In the Great Tradition of American Labor Journalism

By MAX GORDON

Thanks in part to Sen. Joseph McCarthy, current spokesman for American fascism, the Daily Worker and Worker enter the 30th year of existence, the subject of wide discussion throughout the land.

It will be recalled that McCarthy, in his radio and TV broadcast to the nation recently, charged that ex-President Truman's definition of McCarthyism was taken right out of the Daily Worker.

His line has been adopted by his followers throughout the land. At a recent Bronx debate between one of McCarthy's backers, Alfred Kohlberg, and New York Post editor James Wechsler, Kohlberg sounded as if he were debating the Daily Worker instead of Wechsler. He declared he reads it intently every day, subscribes to it. He was careful, however, not to quote directly from it.

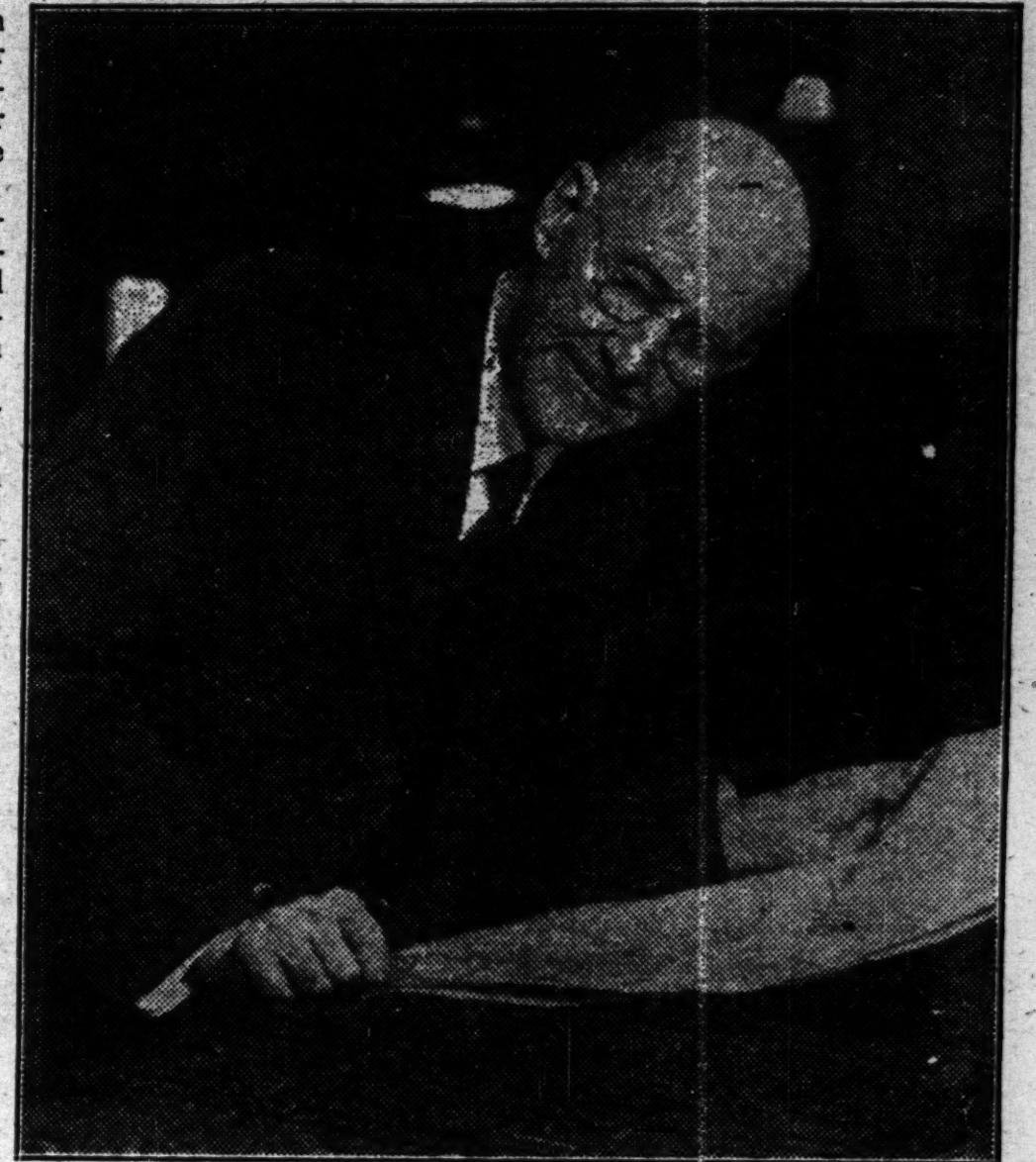
A reader of The Worker, sitting in the audience, told us later he tried to get the floor during the question period to ask Kohlberg whether he thought it a good idea for everyone to subscribe to it and read it intently daily. He just did not get the floor. Regardless of what Kohlberg might have answered, it is still a good idea.

THE SIGNIFICANT fact is that the Daily Worker and Worker, though our circulation is relatively small, have had a powerful impact on the life of the nation throughout our history.

The first issue of the Daily Worker hit the streets on Jan. 13, 1924. This coming January thus marks 30 years of existence. It is historic in that no working-class or socialist-minded newspaper in our land has ever existed for so long. The famous Appeal to Reason, with which Eugene Debs was associated, ran for 28 years—from 1895 to 1923. It was a weekly newspaper.

Historically, workingclass dailies have had a short life in our land, and even weeklies have not survived over-long. One reason for this is the immense amounts of money that goes into newspaper publishing, and the control of big business over the agencies of advertising and distribution.

THE HISTORIC impact of the



THE GREAT TRADITIONS of American Labor journalism, set by Eugene V. Debs, are carried on by the Daily Worker and The Worker. Debs is shown above as he looked over the forms of the "Appeal to Reason" of which he was editor many years ago.

Daily Worker and Worker upon the lives of the American people, especially the American working-class, will be the theme of the special 30th anniversary issue of The Worker, scheduled to appear on Jan. 24.

THROUGH pictures and through direct personal description by our journalists who participated, the issue will tell the exciting story of the great events of the last 30 years in which we played an honorable and important part—such events as the organization of the workingclass, the battles for relief and unemployment insurance, for freedom and equal rights for the Negro people, for peace, for civil liberty,

and similar battles which constitute the fabric of the modern history of our nation.

The issue expects to reflect, too, support for the paper from workers, farmers, professionals, middle class groups everywhere—in the form of greetings. The greetings will take collective form in shops, industries, organizations and communities—people chipping in their quarters and halves to get up a greeting to the paper from their respective areas.

The anniversary will also be celebrated in many cities with rallies and cultural events. In New York, there will be a big birthday rally, featuring a dramatic presentation on the paper, on Jan. 22 at Chateau Gardens, at Houston St. and Second Ave.

Alabama Negro Faces Death March 5 in Burglary Frameup

By MONROE ALLEN

SELMA, Ala., Dec. 29 (FP).—William Earl Fikes, a 28-year-old Negro service station attendant, is under sentence to die in the electric chair March 5. He was convicted of "first-degree burglary," which is defined as nighttime entry into a home and is a capital offense under Alabama law.

Fikes is also serving a 99-year term on a previous conviction for the alleged rape of a white woman. He was arrested on that charge last spring. The 99-year sentence he received was remarkable in that the death penalty is customary for such an offense, except—as some skeptics phrase it—where the jury really doesn't believe the Negro is guilty.

Shortly after this, sheriff W. C. McCain announced that Fikes had confessed to the night-time entry of the home of the daughter of Selma's mayor, and a grand jury indictment was obtained.

This development, clearly intended to take Fikes's life, aroused protests from a long-suffering Negro citizenry. The Selma Nat'l Assn. for Advancement of Colored People chapter and the Negro

Elks Lodge started a legal defense fund. Every church and social organization in Selma and surrounding Dallas county contributed. With the \$300 odd dollars of change and small bills, two youthful lawyers from Birmingham were retained last month.

The defense challenged the burglary indictment on the ground that Negroes had been excluded from the grand jury panel.

Circuit Judge W. E. Callen quashed the indictment.

Jubilant plans were laid to attack the rape conviction next. But the county solicitor quickly obtained a new indictment for burglary and early in December a 75-man trial jury panel was drawn, including eight Negroes. Although Dallas county's population is 65 percent Negro, the jury call was less than 11 percent.

This time Callen overruled defense charges of discrimination, seemingly convinced of solicitor James Hare's assertion that "economically, educationally and civilly, the doors of Dallas county have always been open to those who can qualify" for jury duty.

The trial of Fikes went on. None of the Negroes on the panel reached the jury box. The chief

evidence against Fikes was a tape-recorded confession he allegedly made to the police. Mrs. Jean Rockwell, the mayor's daughter, who had been in the house at the time of the burglary, admitted she could not positively say Fikes was the intruder.

However, the victim of the rape for which Fikes was convicted was brought to the stand to point him out "for purposes of identification," despite defense objections. In his testimony, a police captain denied the confession had been obtained "after nine hours of grilling," as the Selma Times-Journal had reported.

The recorded confession was played in the courtroom. "In the recording . . . the prisoner gave an almost verbatim account of Mrs. Rockwell's earlier testimony, in response to direct questions," the Times-Journal declared. The defense asserted that "Gestapo-like tactics" had been used on Fikes and warned the jury that "but for the fact that his face is black, it might be any one of you."

After deliberating 40 minutes, the jury returned a verdict of guilty and Fikes was ordered electrocuted.

Ho Chi Minh Again Offers Peace Talks

Daily Worker Foreign Department

While Sen. William F. Knowland (R-Cal), Rep. Walter H. Judd (R-Minn.) and other Americans were demanding armed intervention against the Viet Nam people, Ho Chi Minh, president of the Viet Nam Democratic Republic, yesterday again offered to negotiate an armistice in the war-torn country.

"Our principal objective at the present time is to decrease world tension and settle all international differences by negotiating," declared Ho in a speech broadcast by Peking Radio. "The international situation is favorable for us. We know that peace will only be at the cost of a bitter, painful and long struggle."

Ho spoke while French colonialist forces were trying to avoid more crushing defeats from his Viet-minh armies. The French were resorting to flying U. S.-made planes and dropping napalm and demolition bombs over wide areas of the countryside.

In the U. S., anti-Chinese spokesmen professed to see in the Vietminh advances a threat to the Washington satellite Songkram regime in Thailand. Pretending that both the Soviet Union and People's China were "behind" the Viet Minh advances, these spokesmen rattled war drums against a majority of the Asian peoples.

Rep. Judd yesterday proposed an "emergency" meeting of the UN to deal with the Viet Minh, and called for plans "to weaken and break up the Communists regime in China."

Knowland joined the clamor, with a gratuitous "warning" that the "free world" would not stand by if the Viet Minh "invaded" Thailand.

In Washington, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles told his press conference that the U. S. press had greatly exaggerated the situation. But Dulles then went on to feed newspaper war mongering by pooh-poohing Ho Chi Minh's peace overtures, and repeating a warning of dire consequences for People's China if it intervened in Indo-China.

Dulles declared, moreover, that he did not believe the Viet Minh advances would throw out of gear the French and American plans to launch a big offensive in Indo-China next year.

Rhee

(Continued from Page 3)

ing the POWs cast strong doubt on whether South Korean authorities would allow operation of an agreement to return displaced civilians to their homes. The agreement was reached by the UN and Korean-Chinese sides yesterday.

According to the agreement, exchange of displaced persons between North and South Korea is expected to begin March 1. The Military Armistice Commission agreed to allow 100 displaced persons a day to move across the border line.

TO
CLARE RODNEY

Sympathy on the Death
Of Her Mother

FROM WASHINGTON
HEIGHTS FRIENDS

The BUSINESS and EDITORIAL office of the DAILY WORKER will be closed Friday and Saturday, Jan. 1st & 2nd. Best wishes for a joyous holiday season to all our readers.

Railway Layoffs Fight Canada Bill Curbing Right to Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

designed to increase the number of defense contracts that are placed in areas where there has been a large amount of unemployment.

"At the same time," Eisenhower continued, speaking of the Fleming policy proposal, "he directed that new defense plants located in areas where unemployment has been high over a considerable period of time should be given a rapid tax write-off on a larger percentage of their capital investment than would otherwise be the case."

"I am in complete agreement with both of these policies."

WORKS ON SPEECHES

Eisenhower this morning worked on his forthcoming economic report to the Congress with his chief White House economic specialist, Dr. Gabriel Hauge, and Dr. Arthur Burns, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers.

Eisenhower also completed the final draft of his Jan. 4 radio and television report.

He summoned to Augusta a large staff of advisers to work with him on New Year's Day on the State of the Union message which he will deliver to Congress Jan. 7. Included in the staff group will be Sherman Adams, assistant to the president; Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., chief U. S. representative at the UN; and budget director Joseph M. Dodge.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The Labor Department lists 42 areas with employment heavy enough for preferential treatment in war contracts under the program endorsed by Eisenhower.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Savings of Americans have been running 36 percent below last year during the third quarter of 1952, according to the Securities & Exchange Commission.

The \$3.3 billion in "liquid savings" of Americans during the third quarter was just a shade below the \$3.4 billion of the preceding quarter, but compares with \$5.2 billion saved in the third quarter of 1951.

JOBLESS PAYMENTS

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29 (FP).—Unemployment insurance payments in California rose 35 percent in number in November over October and 21 percent over November, 1952. In this city the one-month rise was 30 percent. Initial claims in the state as a whole were 58 percent higher.

Concurrently, the state relief load increased in November, 1952, to 25,000, nearly 90 percent above the figure for November, 1951.

Transit

(Continued from Page 1)

upon to consider counter proposals by the Authority.

While it was made clear that neither side would be necessarily bound, such recommendations usually carry almost binding weight because of public opinion.

Present at the meeting were Michael J. Quill, TWU president; Matthew Guinan, president of New York Local 100; Gustav Faber, TWU secretary-treasurer; John F. O'Donnell, TWU counsel, and a number of other local executive board members. The Authority delegation was headed by its chairman, Hugh Casev.

After the meeting the TWU executive board was scheduled to meet after which Quill was to make a TV talk on the board's decisions.

OTTAWA, Dec. 28 (ALN).—

Leaders of the League for Democratic Rights have called for a nationwide campaign to block passage in the House of Commons of a government-sponsored bill which they charge would introduce McCarthyism into Canada.

Bill 7, introduced by Minister of Justice Carson, is a slightly revised version of the amendments to the criminal code embodied in Bill 93, which the government was forced to withdraw last year after a storm of protests.

LDR secretary Thomas C. Roberts said: "We are calling upon the Canadian people, upon the entire labor and farm movement which so valiantly blocked Bill 93, to once again take up the battle against the anti-democratic clauses in Bill 7. It should be referred to a Royal Commission to study and revise the entire criminal code."

Bill 7 contains clauses that are directed against unions and their right to strike and curtail the free expression of criticism of government policy. Informed sources believe the government is pushing the bill under pressure from the U. S. government.

Referring to similar amendments which the government introduced several years ago, the Montreal Gazette on May 3, 1951 reported:

"The new legislation dealing with sabotage and espionage which the government will ask parliament to pass, is being introduced here at the request of the U. S. government. That is something which Prime Minister St. Laurent did not make clear when he made his announcement. During the negotiations for the leased bases agreement, the U. S. made it clear that Canadian security restrictions were not considered adequate. Accordingly and at U. S. request, the Dominion agreed to seek legislation which would provide better protection for U. S. interests."

A year later, in May 1952, the Toronto Saturday night said the amendments "were drafted very hastily and upon the urgent instigation of the U. S."

Roberts, who led an LDR delegation here, said the lobbyists talked with a number of MPs, who gave them a friendly reception. He said they found wide support for their proposal that Parliament adopt a Declaration of Rights for Canadians.

He said a Royal Commission or special parliamentary committee "should" be given the widest powers to hear all points of view on the long-needed revision of the criminal code. He pointed out that the present code was worked out in 1892 from a draft which Britain had discarded. The government set up a commission in 1949 to consolidate the code by eliminating duplicatory provisions. No public hearings were held.

After the commission submitted its work to the government, Roberts said, "the Federal Department of Justice went to work adding new sections—which are, in fact, the anti-labor, anti-democratic amendments which the entire organized labor movement and hundreds of leading citizens concerned about the spread of McCarthyism and the Taft-Hartley Act into Canada have strongly opposed."

"We hold that a revision of the criminal code is overdue. But any changes in Canadian law must be made by Parliament and only after a full hearing of all points of view in all parts of Canada."



FUND DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

and \$2.50 from Lawrence, L. I. . . there were a \$10 and a \$1 anonymous contributions from New York and another dollar from a friend in New York who has taken a weekly pledge . . . \$9 came in from coupon books . . . \$5 from "Sedlacek in N. Y. C.", \$2 anonymously from Brooklyn, and \$2 from ABC in Brooklyn.

REMEMBER PRISONERS IN YOUR NEW YEAR GREETINGS

When you make out your New Year's card mailing list remember to include the names of those heroic men and women now serving prison terms under the Smith Act and similar laws, and other victims of frameups, the Political Prisoners' Relief Committee urges.

The prisoners and their addresses are as follows:

- Dorothy Rose Blumberg, Box A, Alderson, W. Va.
- Regina Frankfeld, Box A, Alderson, W. Va.
- Benjamin J. Davis, PMB 8454, Terre Haute, Ind.
- Eugene Dennis, PMB 71488, Atlanta Ga.
- John Gates, PMB 71487, Atlanta, Ga.
- Cus Hall, PMB 68051, Leavenworth, Kan.
- George Meyers, PMB 21428 Petersburg, Va.
- Irving Potash, PMB 67769, Leavenworth, Kan.
- Jacob Stachel, PMB 8659, Danbury, Conn.
- Robert Thompson, Federal Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga.
- John Williamson, PMB 19353, Lewisburg, Pa.
- Carl Winter, 16953, P. O. Box No. 1000, Milan, Mich.
- Roy Wood, PMB 9634, Ashland Ky.
- Philip Frankfeld, PMB 73247, Atlanta, Ga.
- Maurice Braverman, PMB 20423, Lewisburg, Pa.
- James Dolsen, Alleghany County Workhouse, Box 56, Blawnox, Pa.
- Frank Hashmall, 94602, P.O. Box 511, Columbus, Ohio.
- Theodore Jordan, 2605 State St., Salem, Ore.
- George Crawford, 500 Spring St., Richmond, Va.
- Jesse Helling, P.O. Box 97, Oklahoma State Penitentiary, Oklahoma City, Okla.
- Johnny Craft, Mississippi State Penitentiary, Parchman, Miss.
- Candelario Montoya, Colorado State Penitentiary, Canon City, Colo.
- Lt. Leon Gilbert, c/o Prisoner's Relief Committee.
- Jose Salz, Colorado State Penitentiary, Canon City, Colo.
- L. C. Akins, R.S.R., Snipe, Texas.
- Clarence Hill, New Jersey State Prison, Trenton, N.J.
- Morton Sobell, Alcatraz Island, San Francisco, Cal.
- Mrs. Rosalie Ingram, Wallie and Sam Ingram, Reidsville Prison, Reidsville, Ga.
- George Claybon, Reidsville Prison, Reidsville, Ga.
- Major Benton, Central Prison, Raleigh, N.C.
- Wesley Robert Wells, San Quentin Penitentiary, San Quentin, Cal.
- Fletcher Mills, Route 3, Box 115, Montgomery, Ala.
- Harold Christoffel, B.O. PMB 10718, Terre Haute, Indiana.
- Ray Vigil, Colorado State Penitentiary, Canon City, Colo.
- Giacomo Quattrone, Immigration Detention Center, Marginal St., East Boston, Mass.
- Steve Tsermengas, Cook County Jail, Chicago, Illinois.
- Felix Kusman, Ellis Island, N.Y.
- Boris Sklar, Ellis Island, N.Y.
- Herman Nixon, Ellis Island, N.Y.
- Manuel Diaz, Ellis Island, N.Y.

Urge Surplus Wheat Stored in Liberty Ships

LA GRANDE, Ore., Dec. 29 (FP).—Use of laid-up Liberty ships now in mothballs at Tongue Point to store the Pacific northwest's tremendous surplus of wheat is being urged by the Oregon Wheat Growers League.

President of the league is Jens Terjeson of Umatilla county, who suggested some time ago that the U.S. had better think about reestablishing some of its lost wheat markets abroad, notably in China, as a way out for Oregon-Washington farmers and shippers now facing disaster.

ILA

(Continued from Page 3)

laneous grounds. The ILA's Atlantic District Council, meanwhile was in session at its headquarters, 265 West 14 St., where it considered its strategy.

Governor Dewey had before him the three reports submitted to him as a result of the one-day investigation of the waterfront election he ordered. They were submitted to him by Merlyn S. Pitzele, chairman of the State Mediation Board; Lawrence E. Walsh, executive director of the New York Waterfront Commission and Police Commissioner George P. Monahan.

Presumably the material describing waterfront crime conditions and violence during the second day of the voting in Brooklyn, will be used as ground by Dewey for demanding a nullification of the balloting which showed a majority of 1,492 valid ballots for the old ILA.

Classified Ads

- FOR SALE**
FAMOUS MAKE STEAM-DRY IRON. Fully automatic. Stainless steel. Reg. \$31.95. Spec. \$12.95. Standard Brand Dist., 143 4th Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 7-7819. One hour free parking.
- PIANO WANTED**
URGENTLY Needed. Piano for Youth Cultural and Musical Center. Will defray moving expenses within city. Write Box 161, Daily Worker.
- SERVICES**
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SPIKE'S MOVING and pick-up service, city, country and occasional long distance jobs. UN 4-7107.
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EAST COAST MOVING AND STORAGE, padded van, reasonable rates, prompt, courteous and experienced service. LU 4-7104.
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Film 'The Robe' Offers Striking Parallel to Current Witchhunts

By DAVID PLATT

"The Robe," now playing at RKO theatres in Manhattan and the Bronx, portrays the first great political frame-up which opened the doors to our modern era—the frameup of the Crucifixion.

The film brings vividly to mind, through the new and remarkable medium of Cinemascope, the forgotten truth that the Christian movement launched by the crucifixion was attacked as "subversive" and "seditious" by the Roman Emperors and their Medinas and Brownells.

They said that the Christian heresy that all men are brothers was an attempt to overthrow the government by force and violence.

Thus, in "The Robe," when the Roman officer Marcellus, a convert to the philosophy of Christianity, is brought to trial for holding these dangerous thoughts, Emperor Caligula demands his death for "treason."

He is a member of a "secret party of sedition who call themselves Christians," he cries, to a standing room audience of applauding merchants and nobles.

Caligula is in a rage because this dangerous party of brotherhood and peace has made inroads in the army. "They have enlisted in their ranks all the riffraff, the poor, the crippled, the slaves. We have had slave uprisings in the past. We remember Spartacus. But one of our own has joined this conspiracy. You will be the judges of his treason."

The Emperor offers Marcellus a final chance to save his life. "Recant—kneel and renounce your treason—pledge loyalty to Rome."

But Marcellus prefers an honorable death to a living lie, and not even the pleading of his wife Diana to surrender his principles ("if you die, you die for nothing") can dissuade him from his course.

The soldier Marcellus goes to his death with his head high, a martyr to the cause to which he has dedicated his all.

His work is carried on by other soldiers of the Roman Empire, other Christians who are jailed, tortured, murdered, all leading up to the great persecution in the year 303, the last of its kind.

"It was so effective, that 17 years later, the army was made up overwhelmingly of Christians and the succeeding autocrat of the whole Roman Empire, Constantine, called the Great, by the priests, proclaimed Christianity as the state religion." (Frederick Engels.)

"The Robe" shows that you cannot kill ideas by jailing and murdering those who hold them. The "subversive" movement known as Christianity spread over the world despite the mass frameup and arrests.

It's a pity that not one N. Y. film reviewer noted a connection between those days and the 1953 McCarthyite witchhunts.

The parallel is there for all who care to see.

It's in the scene where Jesus of Nazareth, a lover of peace, is crucified as a "trouble-maker," "fantastic," "criminal" by the Roman police.

As one of his followers puts it, he was "arrested for a crime he didn't commit."

It's in the scene where Emperor Tiberius sends Marcellus on a mission to Jerusalem "to get names—all the names of his disciples. I don't care what it costs."

It's in the scene where Judas Iscariot reveals himself as the informer who betrayed his best

friend for 30 pieces of silver.

One doesn't have to accept the mysticism in "The Robe" to see that it reveals some important truths about the suppression of ideas and the attempt to destroy a great social movement by force and violence. McCarthy and his employers will be no more successful today than the mad Caligula.

A FESTIVAL OF TOP SOVIET FILMS COMING UP JAN. 8-10

A three day festival of Soviet Film Classics is announced by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship.

It will be held at Club Cinema, 430 Avenue of the Americas the weekend of Jan. 8-10.

The program has been arranged in chronological sequence to give a picture of the Soviet Union from ancient times to the present.

The program for Friday evening, Jan. 8, which will be presented at 8:30 and 10:00, includes: Adventure in Bokhara, a neglected Soviet masterpiece about Nasr Eddin, poet-Robin Hood of ancient Bokhara; a short film of the great ballerina Galina Ulanova; Conditioned Reflexes, a science short explaining Pavlov's experiments with animals; and scenes from the Moscow Art Theatre's production of Gorky's play.

Saturday morning at 11:00 will be children's matinee, with a specially selected program for younger audiences, including: In the Circus Arena, Grandfather and Grandson, Heart of a Brave Man and Forest Traveler.

The Saturday afternoon show at 3:00 will feature the late Sergei Eisenstein's outstanding film, Ivan the Terrible, an epic



Eisenstein (left), director of "Ivan the Terrible" and Cherkassov, in the role of Ivan.

drama of 16th century Russia, with musical score by Prokofiev. Also on the program will be: They See Again, a science short showing the amazing work of Prof. Filatov in restoring sight to the blind, and The High Hill.

Saturday evening at 8:30 and 10:00 there will be showings of Peter the Great, Vladimir Petrov's recreation of 18th century Russian life, starring Nicolai Simonov as Peter; also Moscow Dynamo-Sports, a favorite with sports fans and Bayaderka Ballet, featuring the Leningrad Ballet, Opera and Theatre in traditional ballet at its best.

Sunday at 3:00 the program will include: Alexander Dovjenco's masterly film about the partisans who liberated the Ukraine in 1918, Shors; as well as shorts on Soviet Folk Arts, and a new Soviet cartoon.

The final program of the Festival, to be presented Sunday evening at 8:30 and 10:00 will highlight Michael Romm's recreation of the "ten days that shook the world" in 1917, "Lenin in October." There will also be shorts on Moscow in Construction, and Russian Ballet and Folk Dances.

Tickets can be obtained in advance from the Council at 114 E. 32 St.



A scene from "Adventure in Bokhara."

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

The Temptation to Rave . . .

ALL YOU basketball fans who haven't seen any of these Holiday Tourney games at the Garden and are deprived of seeing them over television, since they aren't being televised—a few words about Duquesne. Actually one word would do—WOW—

Duquesne is the team from Pittsburgh which walloped NYU 75-49 in the first round and did about the same to previously unbeaten Brigham Young in the semi-final Monday night, 69-47. They will play Niagara of Buffalo for the first prize tonight, the former having eliminated La Salle of Philly and its wondrous Tom Gola in an interesting surprise.

I detest easy superlatives as much as the next man or woman, though probably a little more prone to them, being one of the species sportswriter. I've seen some pretty fair college teams in recent years. Like the Kentucky team of Groza, Beard, Jones, etc., the LIU team of White, Smith, Bigos, etc., the St. Louis team headed up by Macauley, Miller and Wilcutt; last year's Seton Hall team with Dukes and Reagan; the CCNY grand slam team of Roman, Warner, Layne, Roth and Cohen; the La Salle team with Gola, Grekin, Iehle, Moore and Donnelly; the Brigham Young team with Hutchins and Minson. . . .

I think this Duquesne team featuring Ricketts, Tucker and Green as good as any of them and maybe the best.

As the terrific trio, scoring 23, 17 and 17 respectively, dominating every aspect of play and appearing to do it all easily, broke into a 25 point lead against Brigham Young Monday night and hit the bench to sit the rest of it out, a coach sitting next to me in the mezzanine press box sighed out loud:

"A coach just dreams of getting ONE player like that to build a team around. TWO like that you don't even dream about. And he has THREE. . . ."

WE SAW RICKETTS and Tucker last year as sophs and they almost made Duquesne the best team around. This year they have matured and improved, and good old Boys High from Marcy Avenue in Brooklyn has added Sihugo Green, who is surely the most gifted sophomore in these United States. Against NYU, this thin 6-3 driver dominated the backboards, did an outstanding defensive job against NYU's lone star, 6-6 Boris Nachamkin, and led the scoring with 23 points.

At one juncture of Monday night's game the very good and spirited Brigham Young team, undefeated till this night and runaway conquerors of Manhattan in the opening round, fought their way into a 21-21 tie with Duquesne. The Dukes came downfloor with the ball. Brigham Young's defense, compressing a bit toward the basket as you must with Tucker and Ricketts in that area, left a little room for a medium side set shot by Green. Swish, two points. As Brigham Young passed the ball in, Green sprang in to intercept it, drove to the vicinity of the foul line and deposited a jump one hander in the cords. Completely rattled, Brigham Young promptly lost the ball on a walking violation. Green took the pass in, started dribbling, saw daylight and drove through with the twisting weave of a great halfback for a layup that shook the rafters.

In 15 seconds he had scored 6 points. Brigham Young never came back into contention. This is an exciting basketball player.

It's going to be a tough chore for the writers to select the outstanding player of the tourney, no matter what happens tonight. Ricketts, Tucker and Green all rate in the running, and with all I've just said about Green I wouldn't be sure as of now whether I'd take him over Ricketts.

Then there's the Niagara team which knocked out La Salle so spectacularly and must not be held lightly. They supply Charlie Hoxie, architect of the La Salle upset. He held Gola to five points in the first half when the game was decided, led the inspired rebounding against the taller Philadelphians, and scored 28 big points. Nor is he a "big man" as big men go these days. Larry Costello of Niagara, who trounced St. John's opening day, is another candidate. And even though his team is out of it, you still have to reckon with Gola as a candidate.

Say, New York isn't doing TOO bad in this shindig, even though its three teams bowed out early. Green, as mentioned, is from Boys High. And Hoxie the key to the possibility of a Niagara upset win, hails from Benjamin Franklin High.

Matter of fact, it is just dandy to see a couple of teams like Duquesne and Niagara come on to the finals of our town's tourney. For when the opening whistle blows to start the championship game of the ten athletes on the floor, five will have white skins and five will have dark skins.

This fact bears particular mention because NYU, which manages never to have Negro players on its teams, was an early and decisive casualty in this tourney. Were NYU athletic director Gilloom and coach Cann watching Duquesne, with Tucker, Ricketts and Green, and Niagara, with Hoxie and Fleming, win through to the finals Monday night?

Let's Play It Over from There!

MORE BELATED heartburn for Brooklyn Dodger fans. The official World Series movies, unveiled for the sports writer yesterday, show what many suspected, that ump Art Gore blew a big call in the opening game when he called Gil Hodges out at 3rd on Billy Cox's bunt when the Dodgers had rallied to tie the score with none out and had Johnny Sain on the run. His thumb was up in the air before the ball ever got to McDougald. It was bad enough that Dressen's bunting strategy was lousy in the first place, but to see that it would've been bases full and none out but for a premature umpirical call . . . that's too much to bear.

With the surprise victory for Trabert and Seixas in the doubles putting us ahead of Australia 2-1, it looks like one sports prediction here is holding up. About time, too. Just proves that tennis is my game after all.

Thanks to You from Mrs. Hashmall

SYLVIA HASHMALL, wife of Frank Hashmall who is in an Ohio jail on a technical auto registration charge in one of the crudest political jailings ever pulled, writes:

"Dear Lester, can you thank all the Daily Worker readers who gave so generously to the Christmas appeal that was made by Paula and Harry for their daddy's defense. The response was overwhelming. Enclosed is a \$5 contribution which the children are donating, coming out of a Christmas gift they got from a relative."

Container Strikers Answer Company, Give Facts on Pay

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 29.—Local unions of CIO Steelworkers, on strike at American and Continental Can plants throughout California since Dec. 2 have refuted company claims made in "back to work" letters mailed to all strikers' homes.

A union brochure issued to members accused the companies of "withholding facts because it better suits them to tell only their side of the story."

The union debunked company boasts that the increase offered was "larger than most other employees in industry received under United Steelworkers contracts in 1953."

"The fact is," said the brochure, "no wage increase has been achieved by can company employees of our union in 1953. The 8½ cents offered Dec. 1 would not affect earnings in 1953 except for the last 17 days. Other Steelworkers members long ago received increase in pay from steel companies, and will again negotiate for further increases next June."

The last wage increase was effective Feb. 1, 1952, it was pointed out.

This brought average earnings to \$1.80 an hour, according to company figures. "Compare this," said the union, "with government figures of \$2.27 average hourly pay for others in the industry referred to in the company's letters."

OVERTIME PAY

The union brochure disclosed company insistence during negotiations that "certain members no longer receive certain overtime pay." As examples, the union cited company proposals to eliminate time and a half and double time for Saturday and Sunday work of watchmen, guards, firemen and operating engineers. This alone would mean reductions of \$20 to \$30 a week for these categories, said the brochure.

The companies further proposed to "allow apprentices with very little seniority to replace journeymen and machinists with 18 to 25 years of service."

The union complained of company lack of concern over a possible work stoppage prior to calling of the strike, claiming that "union negotiators were forced into useless delays and fruitless discussions," winding up with a five-day stall from Nov. 25 to Nov. 30 when "the companies agreed to

meet only after federal mediators made the arrangement."

WAGE DIFFERENTIAL

The union document dealt in detail with the continuing differential between rates for the same job, in various parts of the country and as between men and women employees.

The union listed other key demands:

- Rate "retention" for all employees, not just a few.
- Double time in addition to holiday pay for those forced to work on paid holidays.
- Higher shift premiums.
- A sick leave program (already in effect for office workers of the companies).

The union charged that the companies are set upon a policy of "restricting the rights" of senior employees.

"We cannot," said the brochure, "reach agreement on preferential hiring on forced transfers, on job

posting, or on the elimination of probationary periods for former employees."

Finally, the union declared, "in just a few years speedup has doubled and crew sizes have been cut. Plans for further speedup are in the making."

"At present we can't arbitrate the size of crews the companies place on the lines. This is a speedup clause. We propose to change it to fit human needs of the workers, not the mere mechanical needs of the machines."

Indonesia Unions

Urge Viet Nam Truce

Daily Worker Foreign Department

The All-Indonesia Central Organization of Trade Unions recently appealed to all Indonesians to demand an immediate armistice in Indo-China.

"The Indonesian people," said the appeal, "together with all other peace-loving people in the world, must demand an armistice be immediately concluded in Viet-Nam. They must protest to the French Government and National Assembly and ask the UN to stop the colonial war in Viet Nam."

Indict Lt. Shoulders

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 29.—Former St. Louis Police Lt. Louis Shoulders, who broke the Green-lease kidnap case, was indicted today for perjury by a Federal Grand Jury investigating the disappearance of part of the ransom money.

Frameup Trial of Clinton Jencks, Mine, Mill Union Leader, Set Jan. 11

EL PASO, Tex.—Dec. 29—(FP) "We are not trying to destroy this union. . . . We are trying to give it proper leadership."

That statement was made by Richard C. Berresford, employee relations manager for New Jersey Zinc Co., in testimony before the House labor committee in Washington last March 16.

The management spokesman got results. A month later, on April 17, Clinton Jencks, representative of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, one of the labor leaders with whom Berresford deals, was indicted by a federal grand jury on a charge of falsely signing a Taft-Hartley non-Communist affidavit.

Asked by a House committee member if the situation would not be cleared up by the union members' electing "better officers," Berresford replied: "You would think it would, but it does not. . . .

They feel perhaps that these leaders give them good service . . . and therefore why change?"

Thousands of the Mine-Mill members to whom Jencks has given good service are joining in his defense campaign. Among them are the workers who took part in a 15-month strike at the New Jersey Zinc Co.'s Empire Zinc division at Hanover, N. M., last year. Jencks was a leader of a strike, the first ever won at the mine.

TRIAL JAN. 11

The trial of Jencks, originally slated here for Nov. 30, has been postponed until Jan. 11. IUMM-SW president John Clark, who is chairman of the defense committee, said rank-and-file delegations would visit congressmen and Senators while they are home for the Christmas holidays to discuss the Jencks case and to point out that his indictment is considered an attack on the entire union.

Members of the three Mine-Mill locals in this city have distributed thousands of leaflets in Spanish and English, explaining the background of the case to the community. In addition to the leaflets, community leaders were asked to read the scenario of the film, "Salt Of The Earth," in which Jencks plays the part of himself—a union organizer.

It was pointed out that the Jencks indictment came only a few weeks after the movie was com-

LOS ANGELES PAINTERS ASSAIL VELDE HEARING

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 29.—The "anti-labor nature of the hearings at San Francisco" and the "unprincipled attack on Congressman Robert Condon" by the Velde Un-American committee have been protested in resolutions passed by AFL Painters Local 116.

The local sent its protest to President Eisenhower, to Rep. Harold Velde (R-Ill.) and to local and state central labor bodies, asking the latter groups to take similar action. Among the labor groups urged to act were Painter's Dist. Council 36, Los Angeles Building and Construction Workers Council Los Angeles Central Labor Council, and the California State Federation of Labor.

Copies likewise were sent to all Painter's locals in Dist. 36, with request for concurring action.

Local 116 quoted from the East Bay Labor Journal in describing the nature of the recent San Francisco hearings. "They were an open forum for every phony or stool pigeon who wished to make an attack on labor," said the local.

The Velde committee the painters said, "accepts stoolpigeon testimony without permitting those who know the facts a chance to set the record straight. This tends to confirm one great fear the people are beginning to share everywhere—that the Velde, McCarthy, Jenner and similar committees are

being used to build up individual persons or groups and to tear down the labor movement and other democratic institutions in our country."

The painters pointed particularly to the "false statements" before the committee regarding Congressman Condon and George P. Miller, quoting Alameda and Contra Costa county central labor bodies to refute the allegations against the two Congressmen.

Steve Myrsiades Ordered Exiled to Fascist Greece

Steve Myrsiades, who since 1938 has worked in the circulation department of the Greek American Tribune, has been ordered deported to his native Greece, it was announced yesterday by the Greek Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Myrsiades, 53, came to the U. S. from Samos, Greece, in 1926. Married to a U. S. citizen, he was seeking to adjust his status when the Justice Department initiated Walter-McCarran law proceedings against him.

The Greek Committee has accused the Justice Department of interfering with freedom of the press. Steve Tsermegas, Chicago representative of the Greek-American Tribune, also arrested in deportation proceedings, has been held in jail without bail since Dec. 10.

The Greek Committee pointed out that 13 other editorial writers of ten language and progressive publications face deportation or denaturalization proceedings.

Protests to the Attorney General, Justice Department, Washington, were urged.

CIO Director Quits In North California

SAN FRANCISCO—Dec. 29—(FP)—Timothy F. Flynn, who has been CIO northern California director since 1948, has resigned. He will return to his former post as an international representative of the United Steelworkers.

NEW DOUBLE FEATURE PROGRAM!
"DARING" "Chuk"
CIRCUS "YOUTH" "Gek"
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YOUNG FOLKS Holiday Jamboree Singers, Dancers, Magician, Punnett, Adm. \$1. Sat., Jan. 2, 2 p.m. Lost Battalion Hall, 93-29 Queens Blvd., nr. Woodside. Queens County ALP.
SEE "Life in Bloom," a great Soviet classic film depicting Science building a land of plenty, unbelievably beautiful! Also hear Bernard Friedman on "Michurin-Lysenko Biology in the Soviet Union" at Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave., Sun., Jan. 3, 8:30 p.m. Sub. \$1.

MAKE IT A BIG 30 ANNIVERSARY

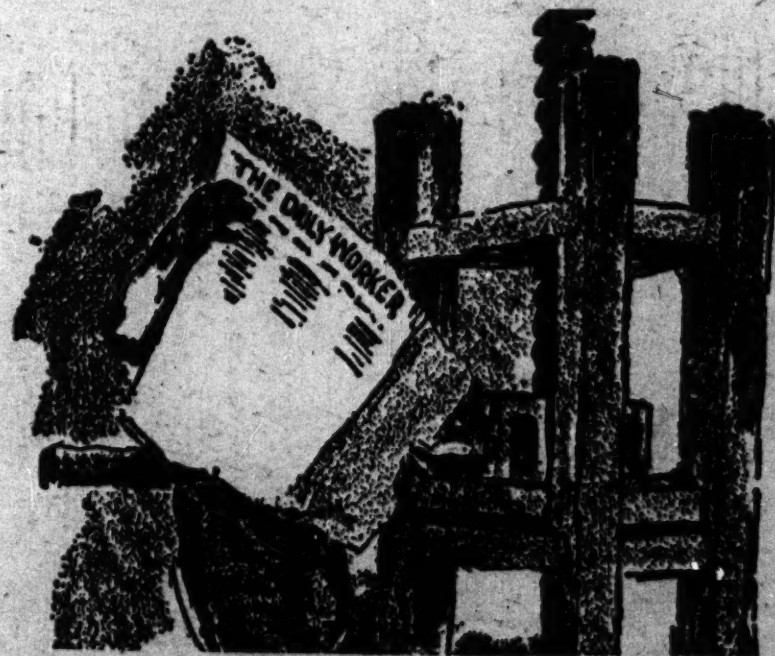
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309 Drawing by Fred Ellis; first issue, Daily Worker, Jan., 1924

Daily Worker

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JANUARY 22, 1954

8:15 P.M.

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Tickets on sale now at: Workers Bookshop, 48 East 13th St., N.Y.C.; Jefferson School Bookshop, 575 Avenue of Americas, N.Y.C. and at Daily Worker office, 35 East 12th St.